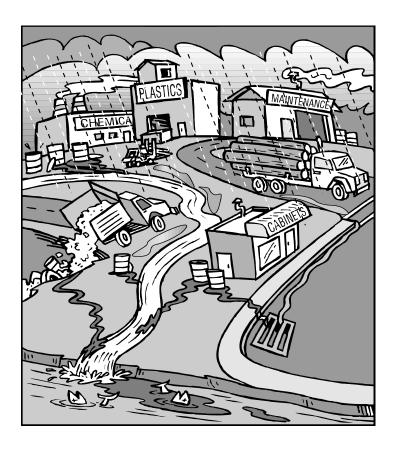


Guidance Document for Applying for Ecology's General Permit to Discharge Stormwater Associated with INDUSTRIAL Activity



Who Should Read This Brochure?

Owners and operators of large and small businesses engaged in:

- Manufacturing
- Warehousing
- Processing
- Transportation
- Recycling

Joyce Smith

Stormwater Unit Industrial Stormwater Permits Water Quality Program

Department of Ecology PO Box 47696 Olympia, WA 98504-7696 (360) 407-6858 FAX (360) 407-6426 josm461@ecy.wa.gov

INSIDE

why does Ecology have a Stormwater Perm	JΙ
for industries?	1
What is stormwater?	1
What is a Stormwater Permit?	1
Who needs the permit?	1
Who doesn't need the permit?	1
How to apply for a Stormwater Permit	1
Penalties for failure to apply	1
Permit fees	
What the permit requires	2
Industries required to get a Stormwater Pern	nit 2
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Guide	lines 3
Helpful hints for protecting our water quality.	4
Where to get help	5
Public Notice requirements	
Application and Instructions	
• •	

Ecology is an equal opportunity employer Revised May 2003



printed on recycled paper

Why does Ecology have a Stormwater Permit for industries?

Ecology's stormwater permit for industrial activities is required by federal regulations (40 CFR, Parts 122, 123, and 124 Subchapter D which implements the Federal Clean Water Act 1987, Section 402 (p)).

The goal of the permit is to reduce or eliminate stormwater pollution and other impacts to surface waters from industrial sites.

What is stormwater?

Stormwater is water from precipitation that flows across the ground and pavement when it rains or when snow and ice melt. The stormwater may seep into the ground, drain directly into surface waters, or drain into storm drainage systems.

Stormwater may be discharged in a number of ways. Pipes, channels, and drainage ditches are the most obvious ways. But stormwater discharges can also be small rivulets in wheel rutted roads, small



swales, or other depressions in the ground. Even "sheet flow," like that across a flat area is considered a stormwater discharge if it ends up in a storm sewer or a surface water.

Surface waters include lakes, rivers, ditches, ponds, wetlands, streams (named and unnamed), inland waters, and marine waters. Intermittent streams and roadside ditches are sometimes classified as surface waters. Surface waters can be man-made or natural, seasonal or year-round.

What is a Stormwater Permit?

It is a stormwater pollution control permit issued by Ecology that is required of various kinds of facilities with discharges of stormwater from their industrial areas to surface waters of the state.

Who needs the permit?

Any facility listed in this brochure (see page 2) which discharges stormwater to a surface water or into storm drainage systems which discharge to a surface water must apply for a stormwater permit.

Who doesn't need the permit?

- ➤ Industries which discharge all stormwater associated with industrial activity to the ground (e.g., infiltration basins, dry wells, drain fields).
- > Facilities which discharge all stormwater to a combined sewer system.
- ➤ Facilities owned and operated by the federal government or are on Tribal land, or facilities that discharge directly to Tribal waters with EPA approved water quality standards.

Note: Though a facility may not need a stormwater permit, the operator is still responsible for compliance with other water quality laws and regulations, e.g. Water Quality Standards for Surface and Ground Water.

How to apply for a Stormwater Permit

The Notice of Intent (NOI) is the official permit application. The NOI is a simple two page form which requests information about your facility. (A NOI is included with this brochure.) Operators of industrial facilities which need a stormwater permit should submit a NOI to:

Mailing Address
Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
Stormwater Unit
PO Box 47696
Olympia WA 98504-7696

Physical Address
Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive
Lacey WA 98503

Note: Facilities paying local government utility fees must still obtain a stormwater permit from Ecology.

Penalties for failure to apply

Facilities which are required to obtain a Stormwater Permit and fail to apply for stormwater permit coverage could be subject to legal actions. Legal actions can be taken by Ecology or third parties. Ecology can issue penalties of up to \$10,000 a day for each violation.

Permit fees



State law requires that all permittees pay an annual permit fee. The annual permit fee is \$353. Fees are set by state

regulation, and may be changed only by amendment of the regulation. Permittees will be billed soon **after** receiving their permit. Thereafter, Ecology bills permittees annually (July 1st). Bev Poston, Fee Administrator, at (360) 407-6425, can answer your questions concerning fees.

What the permit requires



The stormwater permit requires operators of industrial facilities to develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). These plans should identify

existing and potential sources of stormwater pollution, and describe how the operator will reduce or eliminate that pollution. The permit details specific requirements for the pollution plans.

Ecology has a manual, entitled *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Planning for Industrial Facilities*, to help industries develop stormwater pollution prevention plans. This document guides facility operators through the process of developing a plan, and includes descriptions of practices that may be required at a facility. For a copy of the guidance document, call the Ecology request line at (360) 407-7156.

Do not submit your SWPPP to Ecology unless a request is made from Ecology to do so. Retain the SWPPP on or near the site. Should an inspector visit your facility, they will request to see your plan. Citizens groups may also request a copy through Ecology to see your SWPPP.

Failure to develop and implement a SWPPP is a permit violation subject to enforcement action by Ecology or third party law suits.

This permit requires sampling and analysis of stormwater from your facility. Sampling stormwater is an important tool to measure the effectiveness of your stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). You are required to prepare a monitoring plan, and conduct quarterly stormwater sampling for analysis. All permittees are required to sample for pH, turbidity, total zinc, and petroleum oil and grease. Additional parameter(s) may be added based on your industrial group or if you discharge to an impaired [303(d) listed] water body.



Industries required to get a Stormwater Permit

The following is a listing of most of the industries required to get a stormwater permit if they

discharge stormwater to a surface water or to a storm sewer which leads to a surface water:

- Heavy manufacturing facilities listed under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: 24 Lumber and Wood Products (except 2434 Wood Kitchen Cabinets, see Light Manufacturing), 26 Paper and Allied Products (except 265 Paperboard Containers, and 267 Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, see Light Manufacturing), 28 Chemical and Allied Products (except 283 Drugs, and 285 Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products, see Light Manufacturing), 29 Petroleum Products, 311 Leather Tanning and Finishing, 32 Stone, Clay and Glass Products (except 323 Glass Products made from Purchased Glass, see Light Manufacturing), 33 Primary Metals Industries, 3441 Fabricated Structural Metal, 373 Ship and Boat Building and Repairing.
- ➤ Mining and Oil and Gas facilities in SIC codes 10 through 14, including inactive mining operation (see 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii) for more details).
- ➤ Hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities, including those operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
- > Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described on this page, including those subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA).
- Recycling facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile recyclers, including but limited to those classified as SIC 5015 and 5093.
- > Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites.
- > Transportation facilities classified under the following SICs which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations: 40 Railroad Transportation, 41 Local and Interurban Passenger Transportation, 42 Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing (except 4221 Farm Product Warehousing and Storage, 4222 Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage, and 4225 General Warehousing and Storage, see Light Manufacturing), 44 Water Transportation, 45 Transportation by Air, 5171 Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals.
- > Sewage treatment plants with a design flow of one million gallons per day or more.
- > Light manufacturing facilities listed under the following SIC codes need a permit if they have industrial activity exposed to stormwater: 20 Food and Kindred Products, 21 Tobacco Products, 22 Textile Mill Products, 23 Apparel and Other Textile Products, 2434 Wood Kitchen Cabinets, 25 Furniture and Fixtures, 265 Paperboard Containers and Boxes, 267 Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, 27 Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 283 Drugs, 285 Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products, 30 Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products, 31 Leather and Leather Products (except 311)

- Leather Tanning and Finishing, see Heavy
Manufacturing), 323 - Glass Products Made of
Purchased Glass, 34 - Fabricated Metal Products
(except 3441 - Fabricated Structural Metal, see Heavy
Manufacturing), 35 - Industrial and Commercial
Machinery and Computer Equipment, 36 - Electronic
and Other Electrical Equipment, 37 - Transportation
Equipment (except 373 - Ship Building and Repair, see
Heavy Manufacturing), 38 - Measuring, Analyzing, and
Controlling Instruments, Photographic, Medical and
Optical Goods, Watches and Clocks, 39 - Miscellaneous
Manufacturing Industries, 4221 - Farm Products, 4222
- Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage, 4225 General Warehousing and Storage.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Guidelines



Here is a summary of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements. (Special Condition S9 of the permit explains the SWPPP requirements.)

A. Plan and Organize

- 1. Create a pollution prevention team. The team will be responsible for writing, putting into effect, evaluating, and improving the plan. Membership of the team should reflect the size and complexity of the facility.
- 2. **Build on elements** from existing practices/ activities that are applicable to stormwater pollution prevention and incorporate them into the plan.
- 3. **Review any existing plans** for procedures which already help reduce the potential for stormwater pollution. For instance, include or reference applicable portions of any Spill Control and Countermeasures plans required for the facility.

B. Perform a Site Assessment

1. **List materials** handled, treated, stored, or disposed of at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation runoff.



2. **List significant materials** that have been exposed since November 18, 1989, and/or are currently exposed.

3. **Determine where spills and leaks** have occurred in the past three years. Record these spills in the pollution prevention plan.



- 4. **Describe potential pollutant sources** from various areas and activities occurring at the facility such as loading, unloading, equipment storage, outdoor manufacturing, and others.
- 5. Certify that the facility has been investigated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. Conduct visual inspections of outfalls, review plant schematics, and if necessary, perform smoke tests or dye tests of the sewer system.
- 6. **Develop a site map** showing:
 - ☑ Stormwater drainage
 - ☑ Discharge structures and points
 - ☑ Paved areas and buildings
 - ☑ Areas of pollutant contact
 - ☑ Nearby surface water
 - ☑ Areas with soil erosion
 - ✓ Vehicle service areas

C. What are Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Best Management Practices (BMPs - general definition) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other physical, structural and/or managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs include treatment systems, operating procedures, and practices to control: plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. In this permit, BMPs are further categorized as operational, source control, erosion and sediment control, and treatment BMPs.

Develop BMPs

Operational BMPs

- 1. **Develop a good housekeeping plan** and maintain a clean and orderly facility.
- 2. **Develop a preventive maintenance program,** including the inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices and other equipment at the facility, and follow-up procedures to ensure appropriate actions have been taken.
- 3. **Identify spill cleanup procedures**, equipment, and personnel.



4. **Train employees** annually on the plan requirements.

Source Control BMPs

5. **Identify practices** designed to control pollution at its sources. The permit requires specific practices for eight types of industrial activities.

Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

6. **Identify measures** to limit erosion in areas which have a high potential for significant soil erosion.

Treatment BMPs

7. When all of the above BMPs are insufficient to prevent the discharge of significant amounts of pollutants, treatment or innovative BMPs **must** be included.

D. Develop a monitoring plan

You will need to select a sampling point, a lab, obtain supplies for and sampling and know which parameters you will need to sample for. Ecology has prepared a document entitled "*How to do Stormwater Sampling – A guide for industrial facilities*" to assist you with this process (publication number 02-10-071).

E. Implement the Plan

Develop an implementation schedule for implementing the BMPs and other activities described in the plan.

New industrial facilities shall develop their SWPPP before submission of the Notice of Intent. The SWPPP shall be implemented prior to commencement of the stormwater discharge.

F. Evaluate and Monitor Progress

Periodically evaluate the site to determine the effectiveness of the plan:



- 1. **Perform semi-annual** site compliance evaluations. These include:
 - ☑ Inspection of stormwater drainage areas for evidence of pollutants entering the drainage systems.
 - ☑ Evaluations of the effectiveness of BMPs to determine whether additional BMPs are needed.
 - ✓ Maintenance checks of structural measures to ensure they are operating properly.
 - ✓ Preparation of reports to summarize the results of the inspections and any follow-up actions.

2. Review and revise the plan as needed.

Failure to develop, implement, and maintain a SWPPP will be considered out-of-compliance with the stormwater permit. The facility operator/owner will be subject to enforcement action by Ecology.

Helpful hints for protecting our water

Common outdoor activities are potential sources of pollution. Plastics, oil and grease, dirt, organic debris, and chemicals are examples of pollutants that can be



washed from your site when it rains and end up in our surface and ground waters. That means you need to prevent these pollutants from coming into contact with rainfall and runoff by properly storing materials under a cover and in contained areas.

Train employees on pollution prevention

Employees that work in industrial areas should be



trained on how to prevent pollution of stormwater through Best Management Practices; include spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.

Keep rain from washing away pollutants by avoiding potential problems

Consider whether you can move an activity, equipment, or materials inside or under cover.



- Clean your company vehicles at a commercial car wash.
- > Avoid the use of toxic materials.
- Use dumpsters with solid covers and sealed bottoms; keep storage containers securely closed.



Store liquids in covered and contained areas (e.g., surrounded by curbs or berms) to retain spills and leaks.

Clean up your site



Don't clean up by washing materials, grit or grime into the storm drainage system. Instead, sweep the area and pick up litter. Immediately clean up any

spills using an absorbent material such as kitty litter. Sweep up the absorbent materials and dispose of them properly.

Take steps to trap pollutants

- ➤ Use a drip pan when transferring liquids from one container to another and at hose connections and nozzles, where spills may occur.
- Cover the ground with a tarp to catch paint chips and metal or wood shavings when blasting, sanding, or grinding.

- Consider the use of a filter that can be inserted into your catch basins.
- > Routinely clean out the sediment that collects in your storm drains, or it will be washed down the system in a major storm. Check with your local health district or public works department for proper disposal procedures.

It all adds up. You may not think it matters whether or not your recycling drum leaks a little; but the small amount of pollution from your site added to the pollution from many dispersed sources adds up to a significant water quality problem.

Where to get help

The following staff can answer permit application questions and provide general information about the Stormwater Permit Program.

Joyce Smith(360) 407-6858 Environmental Specialist

For permit fee questions:

Bev Poston,(360) 407-6425 Fee Administrator

Stormwater FAX machine and Request Line numbers:

FAX Machine No.(360) 407-6426 Request Telephone No.(360) 407-7156

Ecology Regional Offices

For questions concerning a specific construction site:



Call the Ecology staff person assigned to your county. For example, call if:

- You want help determining whether you need a permit.
- You want help concerning development of your SWPPP.
- ➤ You want help determining whether your SWPPP is adequate.

Northwest Regional Office, Bellevue
King County Ron Devitt(425) 649-7028
Whatcom County Andrew Craig(360) 676-2217
Island, San Juan, Skagit Bob Wright(425) 649-7060
Kitsap, Snohomish Sean Callahan(425) 649-7223
Southwest Regional Office, Olympia
Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum Marilou Pivirotto(360) 407-6273
Eastern Regional Office, Spokane
Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman
Paul Turner(509) 329-3580
Mike Hepp(509) 329-3536
Central Regional Office, Yakima
Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, Yakima
Ray Latham(509) 575-2807

Guidance Documents

"Stormwater Pollution Prevention Planning for Industrial Facilities"

WA Dept. of Ecology, Publication No. WQ-R-93-015 Revision. This document is for industrial facility operators who want guidance in developing their Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Call (360) 407-7156 to request this document. No charge.

"How to do Stormwater Sampling – A guide for industrial facilities." Department of Ecology's publication number 02-10-071 is a guide that should help you comply with the sampling requirements in the industrial stormwater general permit. It will provide information such as how, when and where to take a stormwater sample.

"Finding a lab to Analyze Stormwater Samples."
Department of Ecology's publication number 0310-001 is a focus sheet that will aid you in selection

of a lab. It is important to remember that you must use a accredited by Ecology.

"National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Sampling Guidance"

USEPA, Publication No. 833-B-92-001. USEPA's document provides more complete sampling information. Call EPA Region X in Seattle at 1-800-424-4372 to obtain the document.

Additional information on developing your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

"Stormwater Management Manual"

Ecology has developed a five-volume manual entitled <u>Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington</u> (a similar manual is under development for Eastern Washington).

Volume I: Minimum Technical Requirements

and Site Planning

Volume II: Construction Stormwater Pollution

Prevention

Volume III: Hydrologic Analysis and flow

Control Design/BMPs

Volume IV: Source Control BMPs

Volume V: Runoff Treatment BMPs

If you would like to order this document please contact the Department of Printing at (360) 753-6820. The cost is \$57.25. This document can also be found on Ecology's web page at

www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/manual.html.



Best Management Practices result in clean stormwater runoff. Help protect:

- waters of Washington State
- ➤ fish habitat
- > the water we drink

Public Notice Requirements for new or newly established facilities

Along with your NOI application, submit a typed or legible copy of the public notice which will be submitted to the newspaper, the dates it will be published, and the name of the newspaper. The notice must be published once each week for two consecutive weeks in a single newspaper which has circulation in the county in which the facility is located. The notice must be reviewed by Ecology prior to publication and contain the following:

- ➤ A statement that the applicant is seeking coverage under the Washington Department of Ecology's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities
- > The name, address (or location description) of the industrial site.
- > The name and address of the applicant.
- ➤ A description of the applicant's industrial activities and areas from which a stormwater discharge will occur, name(s) of receiving water(s).
- > The statement:

"Any person desiring to present their views to the Department of Ecology concerning this application, or interested in the Department's action on this application may notify the Department of Ecology in writing within 30 days of the last date of publication of this notice. Comments can be submitted to: Department of Ecology, PO Box 47696, Olympia WA 98504-7696."

Permit coverage will not be granted sooner than 31 days from the date of the second public notice.

Ecology is no long requiring the submittal of the affidavit of publication. The applicant must instead provide the dates that the first and second public notices will appear and the name of the newspaper which will run the public notices. A copy of the notice to be published must also be submitted along with the NOI.

Sample Newspaper Notice

(Public Notice or Legal Section)

ABC Metals Company, 555 Sixth Ave NE, Anytown WA 98000, is seeking coverage under the Washington Department of Ecology's NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities. We will be seeking a standard mixing zone.

The proposed facility, known as Metalwerks, is located on the corner of 55th and Sunny Drive, in the City of Anytown. Planned startup date is December 1, 1999. Industrial activities at the 20 acre site include manufacturing and assembly of various airplane parts, warehousing, and vehicle maintenance. Stormwater will be collected in an on-site detention system and treated with a oil/water separator, prior to discharge to Anywhere Creek. Nearby wetlands will be protected by established buffers.

Any person desiring to present their views to the Department of Ecology concerning this application may notify Ecology in writing within 30 days of the last date of publication of this notice. Comments may be submitted to: Dept. of Ecology, Stormwater Unit, PO Box 47696, Olympia WA 98504-7696.

(Dates of publication in the Times, July 21st & July 28th, 1999.)

The notice and NOI may be faxed to Ecology for review prior to publication. The fax number is (360) 407-6426.

The notice may be published prior to completion of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).



Application for General Permit to Discharge Stormwater Associated with

Industrial Activity

Change of Information
Permit No. SO3-00

Please print eligibly in ink or type

Please Read Instructions Before Filling Out This Form ** Date Facility Starts or Started Operation

(All correspondence will be mailed here.) Operator/Representative for the Facility I. Permittee Information **Billing Address** Operator/Representative's Name Billling Contact Name Title Phone No. Phone No. Company Name Company Name Street Address or P.O. Box Mailing Address City State Zip + 4City State Zip + 4II. Facility Information Name of Facility Facility Contact Name Phone No. Facility Street Address (or Location Description) City State Zip + 4 County A. List the Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code for your facility in No. 1 3. 1. Type or Nature of Business: Total size of site with industrial activity in acres: _ . Divide square feet by 43,560 to get acres. III. Receiving Water Information. Site Map: Prepare a map with the following information and attaché it to this form (see permit Special Condition S9.B.1.b) Drainage and discharge structures (name each discharge point). An outline of the stormwater drainage areas for each stormwater discharge point. Areas where stormwaer discharges to the ground. Paved areas. All buildings. Areas of pollutant contact (actual or potential). Surface water locations (include wetlands, drainage ditches, and sloughs). Areas of existing and potential soil erosion. Vehicle service areas. Discharge identifier: List the name, number, or letter, used on the map to identify the point(s) of discharge. Please list all points of discharge. If you have identified more than one point of discharge (listed above), which point(s) of discharge do you expect to take stormwater samples in order to comply with the permit sampling requirement? Latitude/Longitude Point of Discharge: This is the geographical location of the point where stormwater is discharged from your facility expressed in latitude/longitude. Longitude: _

ECY 020-85 (Rev. 05-03) Page 1 of 5

5.	Nar Rive	ne of Receiving Water: Provide the name of the water body where discharges from your site enter. (e.g. Mill Creek, Elliot Bay, Chehalis er)
6.		tude/Longitude of the Receiving Water: This is the geographical location of the point where discharge from your facility enters the siving water listed above. (It may be the same as number 3 above.)
	Lati	rude:°, Longitude:°,,
7.		ne of Conveyance System: If you discharge to a municipal stormwater system or other stormwater conveyance system (e.g., Kent mwater drainage system, roadside ditch.) Identify the system by name or if unnamed, by other identifier (e.g., 145 th street ditch).
IV.	Re	quest for Mixing Zone
		requesting a standard mixing zone as authorized in the industrial stormwater general permit, applicability and size defined in Special dition S3.E. I certify that the following is true:
	1.	The mixing zone will not be applied to a pollutant subject to 303(d) listing at the point of discharge;
	2.	The receiving waterbody does not have a control plan that would limit available dilution;
	3.	I have implemented all known available and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment (AKART) as identified below:
		 The facility has prepared and implemented a stormwater pollution prevention plan consistent with permit requirements
		ii. All appropriate best management practices established for stormwater pollutant control associated with their industry as identified
		by Ecology's stormwater management manual have been applied to the discharge
	4.	The mixing zone does not have a reasonable potential to result in a loss of sensitive or important habitat, substantially interfere with the existing or characteristic uses of the waterbody, result in damage to the ecosystem, or adversely affect public health as determined by Ecology; and
	5.	The mixing zone does not create a barrier to the migration or translocation of indigenous organisms to a degree that has the potential to cause damage to the ecosystem.
	indu ava wat	requesting an expanded mixing zone as authorized under WAC 173-201A-100(10) and consistent with the applicability provisions in the strial stormwater general permit, Special Condition S3.E. In requesting this mixing zone I certify that I have implemented all known, lable, and reasonable methods of treatment (AKART), the proposed mixing zone will not interfere with the beneficial uses of the receiving er, and will not create a barrier to the migration or translocation of indigenous organisms to a degree that might cause damage to the system. In support of this I am including the following documentation:
	1.	A map clearly identifying all waters included in the expanded mixing zone;
	2.	All known discharges within the expanded mixing zone, their location and the source of the discharge;
	3.	A description of the historic and current uses of all waters in the expanded mixing zone including the typical plant and animal species inhabiting the waters and public uses of the waters; and
	4.	Characterization of the stormwater discharge consistent with the EPA Form 3510-2F (Form 2F).
V.	Sto	ormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
	Has	a stormwater pollution prevention plan been developed? \square Yes \square No
		D, Ecology must be notified by letter when the SWPPP has been developed and implemented. New facilities will not receive permit erage until a SWPPP has been developed and submitted to Ecology.

ECY 020-85 (Rev. 05-03) Page 2 of 5

VI. Industrial Areas and Activity Information

	Areas with industrial activities at facility. Check all that apply.				
	☐ Access Roads & Rail Lines for Shipping & F	Receiving	☐ Material Handling to F	Produce Product	
	☐ Air Emissions from Roof or Sides of Building	gs	☐ Material Handling – F	inished Product	
	☐ Application or Disposal of Wastewaters		☐ Parking Lots Used for	Loading/Unloading	
	☐ Bag House Area		☐ Recycling Area		
	☐ Bulk Storage Tank Areas		☐ Staging Area for Heav	yy Equipment	
	☐ Conveyors Located Outside		☐ Storage & Maintenand	ce of Material Handling Equipment	
	☐ Dismantling of Equipment (Vehicles and/or	Machinery)	☐ Vehicle Maintenance	- , ,	
	☐ Fueling Station		☐ Vehicle Wash Area		
	☐ Fueling – Mobile		☐ Waste Treatment, Sto	orage, Disposal	
	☐ Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or D	isposal (Refers to	Other:		
	RCRA, Subtitle C Facilities Only)	()	Other:		
	☐ Manufacturing Building		☐ Other:		
	managetaining bananing				
VII	l. Material Handling				
Α.	Types of materials handled and/or stored outdo	oors. Check all that a	apply.		
	☐ Acids or Alkalies	Logs		☐ Sand or Gravel	
	☐ Antifreeze	☐ Metals		☐ Scrap Metal	
	☐ Compost	> Iron		☐ Solvents	
	Deicers	➤ Steel		☐ Stockpiled Materials	
	☐ Detergents	Other		Transformers	
	☐ Drums	☐ Organics		☐ Waste Piles	
	> Steel	☐ Paints/Coatings		☐ Wood Chips, Sawdust, Bark	
	> Plastic	_	etrochemical Product	☐ Wood Treating Products	
	☐ Equipment (engines, machine parts, etc.) ☐ Forklifts	☐ Pesticides☐ Plastic Pellets		☐ Other:	
	☐ Hazardous Wastes	☐ Plating Products	3	Other:	
	☐ Herbicides	Powders	,	Guidi.	
				diaghagas Chaol, all that and	
В.	Identify existing management practices employ	<u> </u>			
	☐ Automatic Shutoff Control Valve System (Spill Control)	☐ Double-Walled	te Materials Properly	☐ Procedures for Maintenance and of Deteriorating Equipment Repair/	
	Berms/Dikes		s to Sanitary Sewer	Replacement	
	☐ Catch Basins Cleaned Regularly	☐ Drip Pans	,	☐ Recycling/Source Reduction	
	☐ Chemical Treatment for Erosion Control	: ☐ Elevate Materia	ls Stored Outside	☐ Slope Impervious Areas to Sanitary	
	☐ Comply with Uniform Fire Codes	☐ Infiltration Basin		Sewer (Particularly Loading/Unloading	
	☐ Containment	☐ Inspection Storr		Area)	
	☐ Covered Dumpsters	Discharge		Spill Prevention Plan	
	☐ Covered Loading/Unloading Areas	☐ Label Container	'S	☐ Stencil Storm Drains "No Dumping"	
	☐ Curbing		kic/ Hazardous Chemicals	☐ Storm Drain Plugs and/or Cover Kits	
	☐ Daily Checks for Leaks/Spills	☐ Maintain Ditche		☐ Surface Leachate Collection	
	☐ Dead End Sumps	☐ Maintenance Re	ecords Kept Current	☐ Sweep and Clear Site of Debris	
	☐ Detention Facilities	☐ Oil/Water Separ	ator	☐ Train Employees on Pollution Prevention	
	☐ Dispose of Debris from Catch Basin	☐ Overhead Cove	rage	☐ Vegetation Management	
	Properly			☐ Wetland Detention Pond	

ECY 020-85 (Rev. 05-03) Page 3 of 5

VIII. Regulatory Status. Check all that apply.
□ NPDES Permit (Individual or General Construction Stormwater) Permit No
☐ State Waste Discharge Permit (Ground Discharges) Permit No.
☐ Air Notice of Construction, Permit, or Order Agency:
□ State/USEPA Hazardous Waste ID No:
☐ Drywell (Ecology) Registration No:
IX. State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). Applies only to new or newly established facilities.
Has a SEPA review been completed? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Exempt
Type of SEPA document: ☐ DNS ☐ Final EIS
Agency issuing DNS, Final EIS, or Exemption: Date:
Agency issuing bits, i mai bis, or exemption.
X. Public Notice. Applies only to new or newly established facilities.
This NOI must be submitted to Ecology on or before the date of the first public notice. See NOI Instructions.
Date of the first public notice:/
Date of second public notice://
Name of the newspaper which will run the public notices:
PUBLIC NOTICE
(Name of owner; or name of owner % engineering firm, architect, etc.)
(Address of owner or % Representative) is seeking coverage/modification of coverage (select one) under the Washington Department of Ecology's NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Industrial Activities. [The facility has another permit for wastewater discharges: (include this sentence if true
and add permit number)] We will be/will not be (select one) seeking a standard mixing zone
The (Total acres) industrial site, known as (Project name) is located
(Street address) in (Name of nearest city). Operations are due to startup on (Date)
Industrial activities include
Stormwater will be (Briefly clarify the industrial activity)
(Brief description of how the stormwater will be cleaned and controlled), prior to discharging to
(Clarify the direction of the stormwater flows; list wetlands, unnamed and named
receiving waters; storm drains and name of receiving water for storm drains; clarify if buffers will be used to protect sensitive waterbodies).
Any person desiring to present their views to the Department of Ecology concerning this application, may notify Ecology in writing within 30 days from the last date of publication of this notice. Comments may be submitted to:
Washington Dept of Ecology
Water Quality Program - Stormwater Unit
PO Box 47696
Olympia, WA 98504-7696

ECY 020-85 (Rev. 05-03) Page 4 of 5

XI. Certification of Permittee(s)

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

	(If Co-Permittee)
Operator/Representative's Printed Name	Co-Permittee's Printed Name
Operator/Representative's Signature	Co-Permittee's Signature
Title	Title
Date	Date
Please sign and return this document to the following address:	
Washington Department of Ecology Water Quality Program – Industrial Stormwater PO Box 47696 Olympia, WA 98504-7696	

If you still have questions after reading the instructions for completing this form, call the Department of Ecology at (360) 407-6858.

The Department of Ecology is an equal opportunity agency and does not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, disability, age, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, disabled veteran's status, Vietnam Era veteran's status, or sexual orientation

ECY 020-85 (Rev. 05-03) Page 5 of 5

Application Instructions for a Baseline General Permit to discharge stormwater associated with INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Do I need to apply for coverage under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit?

The industrial stormwater general permit applies to stormwater runoff or discharges to surface waters and/or storm drains from facilities listed in categories 1-9 and 11 below. If all of the stormwater from your facility discharges to the ground and/or to a combined storm/sanitary sewer, you are not required to apply for coverage under the permit. Refer to Federal regulations (40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), or appendix 1 of Ecology's industrial stormwater permit, or call (360) 407-6858 for questions on permit coverage.

Note: Municipalities of less than 100,000 in population are only required to submit a NOI for the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity for their <u>municipally owned or operated airports</u>, powerplants, and <u>uncontrolled sanitary</u> <u>landfills</u>. Municipalities of more than 100,000 in population are required to obtain permit coverage if they discharge stormwater to surface water or storm drain from any of the activities listed below.

Operators of facilities listed in 1 through 9 below must apply for the permit if they have a discharge of stormwater to a surface water or to a storm drain. Operators of facilities listed in category 11 must apply if they have a discharge of stormwater from industrial areas or activities exposed to rainfall or stormwater runoff.

Note: Category 10 - construction activity disturbing five acres or more land, must apply for coverage under the construction general stormwater permit.

- 1. Facilities subject to new source performance standards or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR subchapter D that are not subject to Effluent Limitation Guidelines or Standards, or New Source Performance Standards for stormwater discharges;
- 2. Facilities listed under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: 24-Lumber and Wood Products (except 2434-Wood Kitchen Cabinets, see category 11), 26-Paper and Allied Products (except 265-Paperboard Containers, and 267- Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, see category 11), 28-Chemical and Allied Products (except 283-Drugs, and 285-Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products, see category 11), 29-Petroleum Products (except 2951 Asphalt Concrete Plants, must apply for the sand and gravel general permit), 311-Leather Tanning and Finishing, 32-Stone, Clay and Glass Products (except 323-Glass Products made from Purchased Glass, see category 11) and (except 3273 Ready-Mixed Concrete, must apply for the sand and gravel general permit), 33-Primary Metals Industries, 3441-Fabricated Structural Metal, 373-Ship and Boat Building and Repairing;
- 3. Mining and Oil and Gas facilities in SIC codes 10 Metal Mining, 12 Coal Mining, 13 Oil and Gas Extraction, and 14 Mining and Quarrying of Nonmetallic Minerals, (except 1411 dimension stone; 1422 Crushed and Broken Limestone; 1423 Crushed and Broken Granite; 1429 Crushed and Broken Stone, Not Elsewhere Classified; 1442 Construction Sand and Gravel; 1446 Industrial Sand, 1445 Kaolin and Ball Clay; 1459 Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals, Not Otherwise Classified; 1499 Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels; must apply for the sand and gravel general permit), including inactive mining operations (see appendix #1(3) of the industrial general stormwater permit or 40 CFR 122.26(b) (14)(iii) for more details);
- 4. Hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities, including those operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA);
- 5. Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described in these categories, including those subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA);
- 6. Recycling facilities, facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile recyclers, classified as SIC 5015 and 5093;
- 7. Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;

- Transportation facilities classified under SICs below, which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations: 40-Railroad Transportation, 41-Local and Interurban Passenger Transportation, 42-Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing (except 4221-Farm Product Warehousing and Storage, 4222- Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage, and 4225-General Warehousing and Storage, see category 11), 44-Water Transportation, 45-Transportation by Air, 5171-Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals;
- Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge, that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the Clean Water Act;
- 10. Construction which will disturb five acres or more land must apply for coverage under the general stormwater permit for construction. Application should be made at least 38 days prior to the start-up of construction. Industrial facilities which are already covered under this Baseline General Permit, and which are planning construction which will disturb five or more acres of total land area, must complete and submit a Notice of Intent for Construction Activity to be covered under the construction general stormwater permit.
- 11. Facilities listed under the SIC codes: 20-Food and Kindred Products, 21-Tobacco Products, 22-Textile Mill Products, 23-Apparel and Other Textile Products, 2434-Wood Kitchen Cabinets, 25-Furniture and Fixtures, 265-Paperboard Containers and Boxes, 267-Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, 27-Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 283-Drugs, 285-Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products, 30-Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products, 31-Leather and Leather Products (except 311-Leather Tanning and Finishing, see category 2), 323-Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass, 34-Fabricated Metal Products (except 3441-Fabricated Structural Metal, see category 2), 35-Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Computer Equipment, 36-Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment, 37-Transportation Equipment (except 373-Ship and Boat Building and Repair, see category 2), 38-Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments, Photographic, Medical and Optical Goods; Watches and Clocks, 39-Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 4221-Farm Product, 4222-Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage, 4225-General Warehousing and Storage.

In instances where the operator of an industrial facility is different than the owner, the owner may choose to apply as a copermittee. Co-permittees share full responsibility for compliance with permit requirements.

How do I apply for coverage?

The Notice of Intent (NOI) is an application for coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge System (NPDES) General Permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. The NOI is an official document committing the permittee to compliance with the requirements of the permit. It should be completed accurately, completely, and legibly (please print in ink or type).

How will I Know when I have permit coverage?

Each applicant will be notified as to coverage under the permit within thirty (31) days of completing the application requirements. If the applicant does not receive notification from Ecology, coverage under the permit automatically commences on the thirtyfirst (31st) day following receipt by Ecology of a completed NOI.

When do I apply?

Facilities must apply for permit coverage at least 38 days prior to the commencement of industrial activities or within 30 days of notification by Ecology.

Where do I apply?

Mailing Address

Please submit the NOI to: Washington Department of Ecology

Water Quality Program - Industrial Stormwater P.O. Box 47696

Olympia, Washington 98504-7696

Physical Address

Washington Department of Ecology Water Quality Program 300 Desmond Drive

Lacey WA 98503

Applicants who discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity to a storm sewer operated by any of the following municipalities and departments shall also submit a copy of the NOI to the municipality and departments:

Seattle, King County, Snohomish County, Tacoma, Pierce County, Clark County, Spokane County, Washington Department of Transportation

<u>Do not</u> send in a fee payment with this application. You will be billed once a year after the permit is issued.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NOI

DATE FACILITY STARTS OPERATION

Give the date that you intend to begin operation. If you are already operating, enter the date that you began operation.

CHANGE OF INFORMATION

Only check this box if information included in a previously submitted NOI application has changed. An example of a change could be a new contact person for the operator, owner of the facility, or new billing address. **Include your assigned permit number in the right hand corner of the NOI.** Your assigned permit number is in the upper right hand corner of the first (title) page of your permit. Complete only those sections of the NOI that require changes. Please submit a transmittal letter which confirms/explains the change of information in the NOI.

When a company ceases operations at a facility for which it has coverage under the stormwater permit, it should submit a NOTICE OF TERMINATION or NOT form to the Department of Ecology. You may obtain a notice of termination from the Ecology web page or by contacting Ecology. http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wg/stormwater/

SECTION I. PERMITTEE INFORMATION

If the owner and the operator of the facility are not the same person the operator of the facility is the permittee. The operator/representative for the facility is the person responsible for permit compliance and is the person who must sign the NOI application. The address for the operator/representative is where all correspondence will be sent. It is the responsibility of the permittee to make sure that correspondence gets to the proper people.

If the billing invoices should be sent to a different address than the operator/representative, complete the billing address information section. Also provide a billing contact person and phone number who can answer questions on invoices sent to the facility.

SECTION II. FACILITY INFORMATION

Enter the facility's name and provide the street address. If a street address is not available, a location description must be included. Also provide a facility contact person who can answer questions on the day-to-day operations at the facility if this person is different than the operator/representative for the facility.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

List your primary SIC code first in box No. 1 of this section. List any additional SIC codes which describe other industrial activities taking place at the facility, in the remaining boxes by level of activity. The SIC codes can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the federal Office of Management and Budget, which is available in public libraries. You can get this information from the Internet at: http://www.osha.gov/cgi-bin/sic/sicser5 Tax and business records may also list a facility's SIC codes.

For purposes of permit coverage, SIC codes are based on the primary activity or purpose of each industrial facility, and not the primary business of the owner or other operating establishment that it serves. The activity in which a facility is primarily engaged determines the primary SIC code for that facility for purposes of coverage under this general stormwater permit. To determine the activity in which a facility is primarily engaged, the SIC Manual recommends using a value of receipts or revenues approach. For example, if a facility manufactures both metal and plastic products, the facility would total receipts for each operation. The operation that generated the most revenue for the facility is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. If revenues and receipts are not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate may be compared. If a facility performs more than two types of operations, whichever operation generates the most (not necessarily the majority) revenue or employs the most personnel, is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. Once a primary activity is identified, refer to the SIC Manual to find the corresponding SIC four digit code.

Briefly describe the type or nature of your business.

Give the total size of your site with industrial activity in acres (divide square feet by 43,560 to get acres). You may exclude natural areas with no activity.

SECTION III. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

1. Site Map:

You should have a site map with your stormwater pollution prevention plan. This map was required under the previous permit as well as the new permit. Make sure you mark on the map the point(s) where stormwater discharges from your property. If you have more than one discharge point, please label (name) each point so that you can refer to it later. The map should include the items listed under Part B. You may need to update the map to include all the items.

Discharge Information:

This information is necessary for Ecology to correctly identify your monitoring requirements. Even if you have included this information previously, you need to fill out the information here. The following information is designed to help you fill out this part of the form.

2. Identifying your points of discharges:

From the map you created in Part B, please list here the name, number, or letter used on the map to identify the places where stormwater leaves your facility. These are your points of discharge.

3. Identifying your sampling point:

Ecology needs to know where you intend to take a stormwater sample. If you have multiple points of discharge, Ecology does not expect you to sample every location. However you must identify the discharge that is likely to have the highest concentration of pollutants and sample there. Please list the point or points where you plan to sample. You may revise this later if necessary.

4. and 6. Identifying latitude and longitude (lat/long)

Latitude and longitude is a means of identifying a particular point on Earth's surface. It is the same as placing an "X" on a map which indicates "I am here". This information will help Ecology determine if you discharge to impaired waters. If you have a global positioning device (GPS) you can use it to determine your latitude and longitude. You can also use online (internet) tools to locate latitude and longitude of your facility and with reasonable accuracy, the requested point of discharge information.

One such source is TopoZone: http://www.topozone.com/. If you go to this website, look for the title "Place Name Search". In the "place name" box, enter the closest city to your facility. Be sure and set the "state" box to Washington State (WA). Search should return a usable result. In the column marked "Place" will be the name of the city you entered. Click on that and you will see a large scale map that will hopefully include enough reference points for you to identify where your facility is located. Before you locate your facility go to the bottom of the page and mark (click on) the little circle that precedes D/M/S (degrees, minutes, seconds). This selects for latitude/longitude values in the same format as the form. Then on the map, position the cursor in the general vicinity of your facility and click. The map will refresh and mark the spot. Then click on the 1:25,000 scale at the top, left side of the map (right under the words "Click here to"). This will enlarge the map so that you can be more precise on where your facility is located and where stormwater discharge from the facility. Position the cursor (looks like a cross hair) as close to the point where stormwater leaves your property (point of discharge from your facility) as possible and click. The screen will refresh and mark the spot where you clicked. It will also provide the latitude/longitude of that spot at the top of the page: "Target is..." Write this information on question number 3.

If you discharge to a stormwater conveyance system (see explanation below) you also must identify the latitude and longitude of where that stormwater conveyance system discharges to a receiving water. Find the receiving water on the map and position the cursor as close to you can to where the stormwater conveyance system discharges into it and click. Again the screen will refresh and mark the spot where you clicked. Write this information on question number 5.

5. Identify the name of the receiving water:

The receiving water is the waterbody that your stormwater goes into, such as a creek, river, lake, wetland or saltwater like Puget Sound. If you discharge to a stormwater conveyance system such as a roadside ditch or municipal stormwater system (e.g. City of Everett stormwater sewer system), the receiving water is where that conveyance system discharges.

7. Identify the name of conveyance system (if applicable):

You need to tell Ecology if you are discharging to a receiving water directly or via a stormwater conveyance system. The easy example of a stormwater conveyance system is the traditional stormwater sewer system, usually owned by a municipality. In this system you typically collect or channel stormwater into a grated opening that goes to a pipe that connects to the underground stormwater sewer system.

Stormwater can also be conveyed above ground, usually in an unlined (sometimes un-named) ditch. These are considered stormwater conveyance systems as long the "ditch" was created specifically for the purpose of conveying stormwater; it is not a stream that has been straightened or channelized; and it is not replacing a "natural" waterbody. If the ditch is typically dry except during storm events, it likely qualifies as a stormwater conveyance system. Ditches that drain ground water and coincidentally convey stormwater do not qualify as a stormwater conveyance system.

If you discharge to a stormwater conveyance system owned by a municipality and you do not know where their system discharges, the municipality may be able to help you. Municipalities organize differently, but in the government pages of a phone directory, you should look for categories such as "public works", "utilities – stormwater", "drainage", "water programs", or "planning and development". If they are not able to tell you, please contact Ecology.

SECTION IV. REQUEST FOR MIXING ZONE:

Ecology anticipates that most facilities will want a mixing zone. A mixing zone is the portion of a receiving waterbody where your stormwater discharge mixes with the receiving water. Washington state's water quality rules for surface waters allow for conditional mixing. Without a mixing zone you must comply with water quality standards at the point of discharge with no allowance for dilution. If you discharge to a listed water, the mixing zone will not apply to the listed pollutants, but it can still apply to pollutants that are not listed in the impaired water. To be eligible for a mixing zone you must meet certain basic conditions that are identified on the form. You must certify that:

- Your facility meets AKART (all know available and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment);
- There is no loss of sensitive or important habitat; and
- There is no damaging interference with naturally occurring organisms.

AKART means that you have a complete stormwater pollution prevent plan (SWPPP) and that you have implemented and maintained the stormwater best management practices that apply to your industrial activity. Examples of loss of habitat or damaging interference include:

- Destroying physical features of the receiving water (e.g. silting in gravel beds)
- Causing native animals or plant (indigenous organisms) to leave the area (which is called translocation),
- Preventing animals from moving freely around or through the area (also known as migration
- Causing damage to the ecosystem. The ecosystem in a few words is the ability for the environment to refresh itself. It would be important not to destroy all the lily pads as this provides a home for frogs.

If you are properly managing stormwater at your site you should meet these requirements to mark the box for a standard sized mixing zone.

If you are applying for an expanded mixing zone, you will need to supply additional information. You should contact Ecology about these requirements before completing the information and submitting an application for modification.

SECTION V. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Indicate whether or not a stormwater pollution prevention plan has been written for your facility. If a plan has not been prepared submit a letter to Ecology explaining why and when you expect to have the SWPPP written and implemented. A permit will not be issued for new facilities unless a SWPPP has been developed and ready for implementation on the first day of operation.

SECTION VI. INDUSTRIAL AREAS AND ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Requests information on types of industrial areas or activities that may be present at your facility. Please check all that apply. A permit will not be issued for new facilities unless a SWPPP has been developed and implemented on the first day of operation.

SECTION VII. MATERIAL HANDLING/MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Indicate those materials which are handled and/or stored outdoors regardless of container types or containment system by placing a check in the appropriate items. Handling can include shipping/receiving, processing, maintenance, material transfer and waste treatment and disposal. If materials other than those listed are maintained on-site, please check "other," and describe the type of material.

What are you already doing to reduce pollutants in your stormwater discharge. Please place a check next to the appropriate items for practices used at your facility. The acronym, BMPs, stands for Best Management Practices. Operational BMPs include: good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, employee training, and inspections and recordkeeping, material handling practices. List other practices used at your facility.

VIII. REGULATORY STATUS

This section includes information on any existing NPDES, State Waste Discharge, Air permits, or Hazardous Waste ID Numbers issued to the facility. In Washington, air emission permits are issued by local agencies or Ecology. If you currently hold an NPDES stormwater permit for construction of the facility you plan to operate, include the permit number. These can be referred to by various names such as a permit, an order, or a Notice of Construction.

SECTION IX. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA)

This section **only** applies to new or newly established facilities.

Please check and fill in the appropriate items:

The type of SEPA document prepared, i.e., a Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) or a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The name of the agency which issued the DNS, the Final EIS, or which decided that the project was exempt from SEPA. Usually this agency is a representative of local government such as a city or county.

Also provide the date the agency issued the DNS or Final EIS and Whether you are aware of an administrative or judicial appeal of the adequacy of the SEPA document. If you indicate yes, please provide a letter explaining the issues and status of the appeal.

SECTION X. PUBLIC NOTICE

The applicant must complete the 30 day public notice requirement prior to receiving permit coverage. The notice must be published at least <u>once</u> each week for 2 consecutive weeks, in a <u>single</u> newspaper which has general circulation in the county in which the facilities operation is to take place with the following information:

- A statement that the applicant is seeking coverage under the Washington Department of Ecology's NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities;
- The name, address and location of the facility;
- The name and address of the applicant;
- If you have another wastewater discharge permit (e.g. for a process water discharge) include the sentence and permit number.
- A description of the type of business and areas from which a stormwater discharge will occur, name(s) of receiving water(s);
 and
- The statement:
 - "Any person desiring to present their views to the Department of Ecology concerning this application, or interested in the department's action on this application may notify the Department of Ecology in writing within 30 days of the last date of publication of this notice. Comments can be submitted to: Department of Ecology, P.O. Box 47696, Olympia, WA 98504-7696."

Please note:

- ✓ Ecology is no longer requiring the submittal of the affidavit of publication. However, a typed copy of what will be submitted to the newspaper must be sent along with the NOI. The dates that the first and second public notices will run and the name of the newspaper in which the public notices will appear must also be provided.
- ✓ The state law requires a 30 day public comment period prior to permit coverage, therefore permit coverage will not be granted sooner than 31 days after the date of the second public notice. The public notice may be published simultaneously with other notices such as State Environmental Policy Act notices, and Shoreline Permit notices provided the NOI is sent to Ecology on or before the date of the first public notice.

SECTION XI. CERTIFICATION OF AN ACCURATE APPLICATION BY THE PERMITTEE

This section should be read closely by the applicant. A responsible official or authorized representative of the operator shall print or type their name for clarity, then sign and date the document on the lines provided.

In the case of corporations, the NOI must be signed by a responsible corporate officer or a duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates.

For a partnership, the NOI must be signed by a general partner.

For a sole proprietorship, the NOI must be signed by the proprietor.

For a municipal, state or other public agency, the NOI must be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

In the case of co-permittees, both the operator of the facility and the co-permittee representative must sign the NOI.

QUESTIONS

Questions concerning proper completion of this form can be directed to the Department of Ecology by calling (360) 407-6858.